This Trade Mark is on the Arm of Every Singer Sewing Machine

Form K2735
(547)

This book should be carefully preserved for reference.

INSTRUCTIONS

FOR USING

Singer Sewing Machine No. 91K5

"PIQUÉ" STITCH for
GLOVE WORK

When requiring
NEEDLES,
OIL,
PARTS or
REPAIRS
for your Machine

Look for the
Red "S."
There are
SINGER
SHOPS
in every City

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.

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THE IMPORTANCE OF GOOD OIL
for
SEWING MACHINES

To obtain the best results from your sewing machine, it is necessary to use the best quality of oil.

Singer Oil is specially prepared for sewing machines.

THE IMPORTANCE OF GOOD NEEDLES

You cannot expect to get the best stitching results from your sewing machine if it is fitted with an inferior needle.

As our interest is to maintain the reputation of our Machines, it is evident that we will always supply the best. Therefore, to avoid trouble, be sure to purchase your needles from a Singer Shop or Singer Salesman.

Form K2735

INSTRUCTIONS

FOR USING

SINGER SEWING MACHINE
No. 91K5

"PIQUÉ" STITCH for
GLOVE WORK

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.

To all whom it may concern:

The placing or renewal of the Trade-mark "SINGER" or any other of the trade-marks of The Singer Manufacturing Company (all of which are duly Registered Trade-marks) on any machine that has been repaired, rebuilt, reconditioned, or altered in any way whatsoever outside a Singer factory or an authorised Singer agency is forbidden.

TO OIL THE MACHINE

TO ensure easy and quiet working of the machine, it is necessary that all moving parts in contact with each other should always be covered with a film of oil and not allowed to become dry. A drop of oil is sufficient at any place.

Oil holes will be found for all bearings that cannot be reached without them. When the needle bar is at its highest point, open the front of the looper column (4, Fig. 2) by pressing from you the milled head of the latch (1, Fig. 2) fitted in front of the bed plate, and apply a drop of oil to the top of the looper spindle.

To oil the underside of the machine, loosen the thumb screw in the base and turn the machine back upon its hinges; then apply oil to all parts that are in contact with each other.

Be sure that every part is cleaned before commencing to sew.

If the machine works hard after standing for some time, use a little paraffin in place of oil. Then run the machine rapidly to clean the bearings and oil with Singer superior machine oil. The use of inferior oil is usually the cause of the machine working heavily.

TO OIL THE STAND

The points requiring oil in the stand are the bearings at each end of the band wheel crank, treadle and treadle pitman.

The instructions given for cleaning the machine, and the quantity of oil to be used in oiling, apply also to the stand.

TO SET THE NEEDLE

(See Fig. 1)

Turn the balance wheel from you until the needle bar is at its highest point; loosen the needle clamp thumb screw (F) and insert the shank of the needle into the hole in the centre of the lower end of the needle bar, taking care that the longer of the two grooves in the needle is to the left, with the needle eye in line with the arm of the machine. Push up the needle in the hole, as far as it will go, and tighten the thumb screw.

TO THREAD THE NEEDLE

(See Fig. 1)

Raise the needle bar to its highest position, and place a reel of thread upon the spool pin; pass the end of thread through the thread guide (C), then from above between the tension discs (B) and over the thread controller spring (L), down through the thread guide (G) on the front of the machine, into the lower thread guide (H), under the nipper (M), through the thread slot in the needle clamp from the back, and through the wire thread guide (N) on the needle clamp. Thread the needle by passing the thread through its eye from left to right, leaving an end of thread about two inches long.

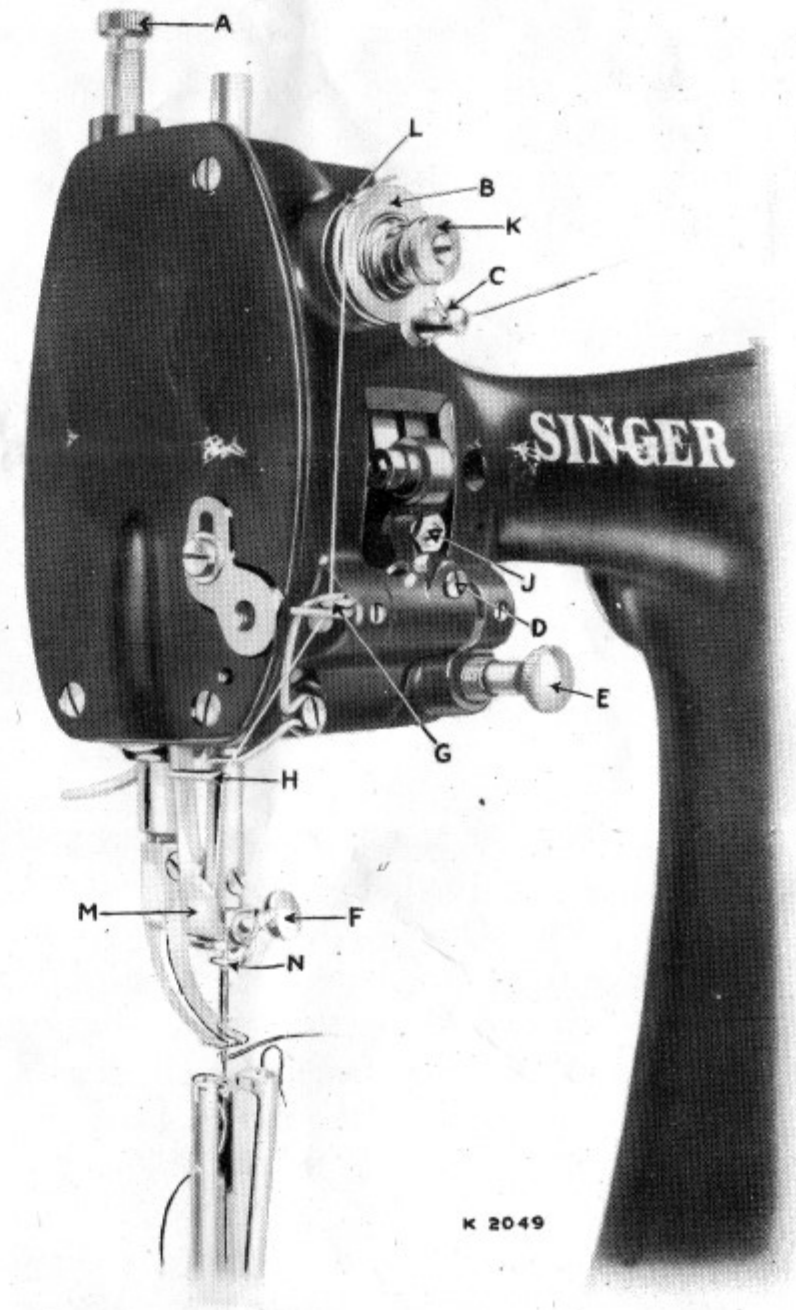

Fig. 1

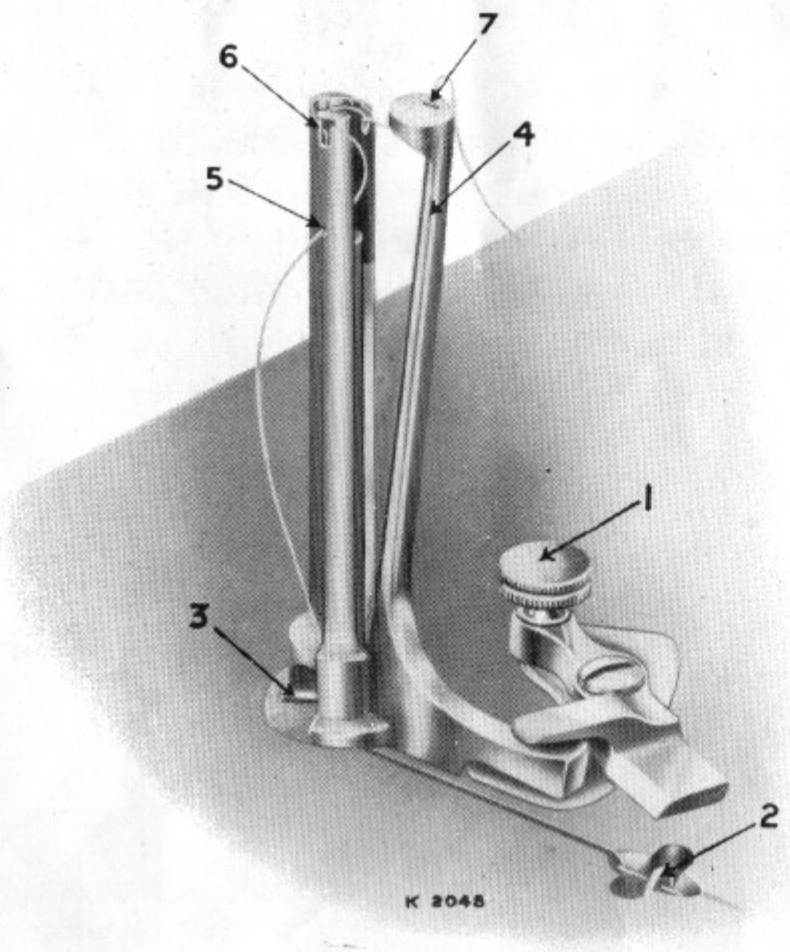

Fig. 2

TO THREAD THE LOOPER

(See Fig. 2)

Raise the needle bar to its highest point by turning the balance wheel from you, and place a spool of thread on the spool holder, beneath the small plate which is hinged in front of the machine base. Raise the end of the take-down lever (2), and pass the thread through its hook, then along the groove in the bed-plate and behind the looper column thread guide pin (3) from the back. Open the hinged front of the looper column (4), as described in the instructions "To Oil the Machine," and pass the thread up and through the hole (5) in the end of the thread groove in the looper column. Turn the balance wheel from you till the hole in the flat of the heel of the looper faces you with its extremity exactly opposite the slot (6) at the left in the top edge of the looper column. Now pass the thread from right to left through the hole and the slot. Turn the balance wheel from you until the point of the looper faces you, at the same time drawing the thread around the back of the looper into the groove; then pass the end of thread from the front through the hole in the point of the looper and up from below through the needle hole (7) in the hinged part of the looper column and close the latter.

TO OPERATE THE MACHINE

In operating the machine it is necessary to remember that the balance wheel should turn **from** you.

TO REGULATE THE TENSION

(See Fig. 1)

A light tension only is required upon this machine. To regulate this, turn the tension stud thumb nut (K) over to the right to increase, and to the left to lessen the tension.

TO REGULATE THE LENGTH OF STITCH

To lengthen the stitch, turn the knurled screw (E, Fig. 1) over to the right; to shorten the stitch, turn to the left.

TO REGULATE THE PRESSURE

(See Fig. 1)

The pressure on the feeding foot is regulated by the knurled screw (A) at the top of the machine head. Turn the screw inwards to increase the pressure and outwards to lessen it.

THE ADJUSTABLE PRESSER FOOT

This foot is sometimes preferred for sewing lap seams when it is desired to have an equal pressure upon both single and double thicknesses.

The left or outward side of the adjustable foot can be raised or lowered to the requisite distance by turning the adjusting screw, which projects from the side of the presser foot.

TO COMMENCE SEWING

Lower the presser foot upon the material and operate the machine by **turning the balance wheel from you.** Both the needle bar and looper threads should be placed under the presser foot to the rear.

TO REMOVE THE WORK

Raise the needle bar to its highest point ; take hold of the thread between the tension discs and the thread guide (G, Fig. 1) and pull down about two inches. Then draw the loose thread through the eye of the needle, and cut it at the desired distance from the material. Next raise the presser foot by means of the presser foot lifter and draw the work to the back of the needle ; then cut the under thread. The end of upper thread will then be found on the under side of the material.

REMARKS

Never operate the machine with the presser foot resting on the throat plate without material between.

Never operate the machine with both looper and needle threaded except when sewing.

In operating always turn the wheel **from** you.

If the needle thread breaks, it may be caused by the needle being improperly adjusted ; the tension being too tight ; the eye of the needle being too small for the thread ; roughness of the looper or at the needle hole in the hinged needle plate, which may be caused by accident or a deflected needle ; and, sometimes, when using coarse silk, by the point of the needle being bent.

Missed stitches are caused by the needle not being adjusted properly, or by it being bent away from the looper ; by it being too small for the thread, or by the point of the looper having become blunted by accident. When using certain threads or silk the defect may be remedied by turning the needle slightly to the right or left from the position described in the instruction "To Set the Needle."

Never take the machine apart.—All working parts can easily be reached for cleaning and oiling without the machine being taken to pieces.

The leather belt, which gives motion to the machine, should be just tight enough not to slip.

The preceding instructions should be found sufficient for the perfect use of the machine, but if, after having carefully studied them, difficulties are met with in working, advice will always be willingly given at any Singer Shop.

THREAD AND NEEDLES

Do not use inferior thread or needles. Any good thread will work well, but a smooth even stitch cannot be made with poor, rough thread, nor will the machine work well with inferior needles. The best results can only be obtained by using Singer Needles.

Needles for Machine No. 91K5 are :—

46×1 Round point } Sizes Nos. 8, 9, 11,
46×2 Twist " } 13, 14, 16.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MECHANICS

TO ADJUST THE LIFT OF PRESSER FEEDING FOOT

(See Fig. 1)

The lift of the Presser Feeding Foot is regulated by adjusting the screw (J). To alter the lift, loosen screw (D) and the nut on screw (J). To increase the lift, turn the screw (J) inwards, and to decrease the lift, turn this screw outwards. When the correct adjustment is obtained, tighten both the nut on screw (J) and screw (D). Care should be taken when adjusting screw (J) not to screw it in too far, otherwise the Presser Foot will be prevented from resting on the work when the machine is in operation.

THE TIMING OF THE LOOPER IN RELATION TO THE NEEDLE

When sent out, the machine is adjusted as follows :—

The horizontal and vertical gears are located on the shafts by means of screws positioned on to flats on the shafts, and the teeth are marked by centre dots to indicate the correct meshing.

The cam on the lower end of the upright shaft bears a chisel mark corresponding to a similar mark in the end of the shaft. Both cuts should be in perfect alignment.

The needle bar is marked with two lines and is correctly placed when, at its lowest position, the upper mark is level with the top surface of the head. When the needle bar is correctly fitted, turn the balance wheel from you until the second or lower mark is level with the top of the head, and in that position the point of the looper should be on the centre of the needle.

THE THREAD NIPPER

This will seldom require to be altered from the Factory adjustment. If, however, from any cause, this should be necessary, loosen the thread nipper bracket screw, which is in the slot in the front of the face plate, and raise the bracket to make it hold earlier, or lower it to hold later ; then tighten the screw.